

Holt Earth Science 1 Weather

Name _____

Class _____

Date _____

Skills Worksheet

Concept Review

MATCHING

In the space provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches the term or phrase.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. hurricane | a. the front edge of a moving mass of cold air that pushes beneath a warmer air mass like a wedge |
| _____ 2. cold front | |
| _____ 3. station model | b. a usually brief, heavy storm that consists of rain, strong winds, lightning, and thunder |
| _____ 4. midlatitude cyclone | |
| _____ 5. barometer | c. a system that uses reflected radio waves to determine the velocity and location of objects |
| _____ 6. air mass | |
| _____ 7. thunderstorm | d. an instrument used to determine direction of the wind |
| _____ 8. wind vane | e. a severe storm that develops over tropical oceans and whose strong winds of more than 120 km/h spiral in toward the intensely lowpressure storm center |
| _____ 9. radar | |
| _____ 10. stationary front | f. a large body of air throughout which temperature and moisture content are similar |
| | g. an area of low pressure that is characterized by rotating wind that moves toward the rising air of the central low-pressure region |
| | h. an instrument that measures atmospheric pressure |
| | i. a pattern of meteorological symbols that represents the weather at a particular observing station and that is recorded on a weather map |
| | j. a front of air masses that moves either very slowly or not at all |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the answer choice that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

_____ **11.** Weather observers and automated systems send data to

- a.** the WMO.
- b.** collection centers.
- c.** the United States.
- d.** the United Nations.

_____ **12.** Continental polar, maritime polar, continental tropical, and maritime tropical are all examples of

- a.** oceans.
- b.** air masses.
- c.** weather fronts.
- d.** temperature zones.

_____ **13.** Meteorologists use symbols and colors to create

- a.** weather models..
- b.** topographical maps.
- c.** weather maps
- d.** weather images.

_____ **14.** Continental air masses that affect the weather of North America come from Canada and

- a.** the U.S. southwest.
- b.** Florida.
- c.** northern California.
- d.** the U.S. midwest.

_____ **15.** A destructive, rotating column of air that has very high wind speeds and that may be visible as a funnel-shaped cloud is a(n)

- a.** thunderstorm.
- b.** hurricane.
- c.** anticyclone.
- d.** tornado.

_____ **16.** An anemometer is an instrument that measures

- a.** wind speed.
- b.** water temperature.
- c.** wind direction.
- d.** humidity.

_____ **17.** A package of instruments that is carried aloft by balloons to measure upper atmospheric conditions is

- a.** radar.
- b.** a radiosonde.
- c.** a weather balloon.
- d.** a weather satellite.

_____ **18.** Meteorologists have tried to control all of the following EXCEPT

- a.** lightning.
- b.** rain.
- c.** tornadoes.
- d.** hurricanes.

_____ **19.** The front edge of an advancing warm air mass that replaces colder air with warmer air is a(n)

- a.** warm front.
- b.** occluded front.
- c.** cold front.
- d.** stationary front.

_____ **20.** What do meteorologists use to store weather data from around the world and to create models to forecast weather?

- a.** satellites.
- b.** radiosonde.
- c.** radar.
- d.** supercomputers.